

TWO MESSAGES,  
GOV. McCULLOUGH'S  
AND GOV. BELL'S

Delivered Before the Legislature At Montpelier Today --- Gov. McCullough's Had To Be Read By The Clerk.

GOVERNOR BELL'S  
GOOD SUGGESTIONS

Believes State Should Have Attorney General---Favors Better Roads---First Bill of the Session Presented Today In Senate Is For Direct Nominations.

Montpelier, Oct. 6.--This was the day of gold lace and governors' messages. Inauguration Day. It was the first opportunity for the be-gilded Governor's staff to present themselves to the public in all their grandeur. This forenoon the retiring governor, John G. McCullough of Bennington, presented his concluding advice to the legislators and this afternoon the incoming chief executive, Charles J. Bell, delivered his inaugural message. Gov. McCullough's message, which was read by Clerk Cheney, is printed on the second page of today's issue. It merits a careful perusal.

There was little interest in this forenoon's proceedings, outside the introduction of the first bill of the session by Senator Duxton of Rutland county. It will be perhaps the most important to be presented at the legislature of 1904. It is a census regulation, the important features of which are:

The bill provides for primary election of State, district and county and town officers; defines a political party as one having a national organization and platform. Candidates to be nominated by a primary or by nomination papers; no other names to be printed on official ballot. Primaries to be held on Tuesday, 12 weeks preceding a general election. Secretary of state to give written notice to town and city clerks, 60 days in advance of primaries, of offices to be filled; notices of primaries to be posted within 5 days by town and city clerks. Candidates to file with secretary of state, 30 days before primary, affidavit of eligibility and intention to stand for office. Twenty-five days before the primary to issue certificates giving names of candidates and offices to which they aspire; these to be published in newspapers. County clerk to issue certificates with lists of candidates who file nomination papers. Provision is made for publication and posting of these lists, showing names, aspirations and party affiliations of candidates. Errors and omissions in ballots can be corrected by county clerks 10 days preceding any primary. Ballots for each party to be printed separately on uniform paper, with intelligent directions to the voter. Candidates for same office are to be grouped, each group to be plainly separated.

Voters at a primary to qualify in same manner as at general election; no person to vote unless his name is on check list. Ballots printed at expense of state and distributed as at present. Board of civil authority to determine number and location of polling places, 70 days before a primary. Voter to be asked when passing the guard rail which party ballot he wants, the clerk to announce the same; his selection is checked and preserved for two years. The original copy of the party entries to be used at next primary election to show with which party the voter has registered. Ballots to be marked with a cross at the right of the candidate's name.

The secretary of state, auditor and secretary of treasury to be a canvassing board, their work to be done within 10 days after a primary. Persons receiving largest number of votes to be declared the nominees. False oaths as to eligibility to be treated as perjury. Candidates may withdraw by written request 15 days before a primary. Election officers and clerks to be paid as at general election.

Things lived up to this afternoon with the arrival of Gov. N. B. Batchelder of New Hampshire with his staff to be present at the inauguration of Gov. Bell. The visit was the first made in many years. The distinguished visitors were met at the state line at Wells River by a delegation from the staffs of Govs. McCullough and Bell. The party was present at the joint session this afternoon, at which time the inaugural address was delivered by Gov. Bell. The House chamber was crowded with officials and visitors. Gov. Bell's address was as follows:

Gentlemen of the General Assembly: In accordance with the constitution of the commonwealth, we are convened for the purpose of legislating in the interests and for the prosperity and dignity of our State. I believe that our industries are well represented in this body; that a full

measure of the wisdom and virtue of the State are here assembled; and that we are united in the determination that the best laws should be enacted and that unwise laws should be repealed.

Trusting in an over-ruling providence that guides the affairs of States and shapes our destinies, may we each realize the necessity of acting well and wisely our part for the greatest good of all our people.

**Taxation.**  
The question of taxation is one of the most important matters to be considered at this session.

We are trying to improve the condition of our State along all lines. For such improvements every one should be willing to pay a just proportion. All property should be made to pay taxes according to its productive valuation. We should avoid double taxation and all property both real and personal, should be made to pay its share.

When we legislate to exempt any property or class of values from taxation it becomes a different matter to frame just laws. When all property is equitably taxed and there are no exemptions whatever, then laws are and can be made more simple and effective.

In past years many million dollars worth of property largely in the form of lumber has been taken from our hills and mountains into market without taxation, thereby depriving our State of enormous values without a just return. The only thing left in such instances is denuded land tracts and depleted streams.

I am in favor of a law whereby no property, real or personal, shall be exempt from its proper levy for the support of the public treasury.

**Schools.**  
We have improved our laws considerably in the last few years in regard to the public schools.

The report of the superintendent of education, which you will have before you, shows that the average paid our teachers during the last two years has considerably increased. While the increase is small, it proves that the tendency is steadily in the direction of more competent instruction in our common schools.

In view of the widely scattered condition of our rural communities, I am of the opinion that it would be a step in the right direction for many towns to look toward a central school to which all pupils can be brought, thus making it possible to give them the benefits of the better educational advantages thus afforded at a slight increase of cost. The added advantage of such educational facilities at home where the pupil while obtaining them can remain within the circle of home influence and restraint would, I believe, be a guarantee of the best results. In such a school, with so much of nature all about, the science of agriculture should be prominently taught in order that the pupil may better understand the deeper meaning and influence of home environments and advantages. In other States where this course has been pursued the results have been most satisfactory. I am mindful of our somewhat strenuous weather during the winter months, but a slight readjustment of the school year, to make the vacation in summer shorter and in the winter longer, would remove much of the objection to this plan.

**Better Highways.**  
The roads of Vermont have been greatly improved under our present laws. The report of the State highways commissioner will inform you fully of this important work.

I believe in government aid in road building. It is certainly reasonable for the general government, while doing so much in the larger towns by way of public buildings and public works to do something that will benefit large and small towns alike in the way of road improvements.

Vermont's highways should be so constructed and maintained as to not only facilitate business, but also to add to the health and pleasure of those who chance to use them.

The roads have been built, paid for and maintained for the use and convenience of the traveler, whether on foot or in team. In keeping up with the wonderful inventions of the age, we should legislate so that the roads be kept safe for all. At present this is not the case.

Would it not be well to restrict the automobile to a few roads and trunk lines, when possible, reserving some and the winding narrow hill roads for the exclusive use of teams? This would remove one source of danger.

I would recommend some system of highway supervision, requiring a license for the automobile that it be numbered for identification, restrained in rate of speed and restricted to the freedom of certain thoroughfares which could be so plainly marked that whoever runs may read and understand.

I am in favor of some law covering the better care of roadside environments. Obstructions, bushes and unsightly weeds should be destroyed for they become an offense. Let the trees remain; the shade tree by the highway should be regarded the personal friend of every traveler for it helps to make his journey more pleasant. We should have laws in regard to these matters and they should be strictly enforced.

I would make a law forbidding the custom of making bridges and highway fences billboards for the free advertising of all sorts of wares. In a chance trip for instance across the country it is often a matter of considerable doubt judging by the nature of the placards just what a certain farmer's specialties are--potatoes or soap and patent medicine.

**State Institutions.**  
The proper conduct of the various public institutions of the State should be the pride of every loyal citizen.

I have recently had the pleasure of visiting these institutions on a tour of inspection with other State officials and

can frankly say that I was in every instance much impressed with the high grade of service the State has at its command in them. Along broad lines and speaking generally the public institutions of Vermont are in excellent shape. I was forcibly impressed that in each instance the comfort and health of all inmates is always a matter of first concern and as a result most of those thus cared for are better provided with the actual comforts of life than they could have possibly have been at home. My only wish is that any one disposed to criticize any one or all public institutions, first visit them with a view to details. They are public institutions. They are open to public inspection and those in control are not only willing but anxious to give all possible information in regard to them.

In the case of the hospital at Waterbury, it should be remembered that under our present law many towns are able to rid themselves of what was formerly an expense to them, thus lessening the burden to the town, but increasing the cost to the State.

Any one who visits the Soldiers' Home at Bennington must be impressed with the fact that Vermont cares most tenderly for the veterans. It is a touching lesson in patriotism to the generations just born in patriotism to the generations just coming upon the stage of action. I am in favor of increasing, if necessary, rather than lessening the cost of properly caring for the old soldier while he is with us.

As to those and other institutions, however, I have no specific recommendations to offer at this time. The reports of the officers of each and the suggestions of the refraining administration as detailed by Governor McCullough in his message are before you, and are entitled to your careful consideration.

**Attorney General.**  
I heartily recommend the creation of the new office of attorney-general.

I believe the services of such an official would not only be a great advantage to the State in its criminal prosecution, but also a great convenience to the executive and other departments of the government in matters that are constantly arising in matters where the best legal experience is demanded.

The custom has arisen in many instances of electing the younger and less experienced members of the bar to the office of State's attorney. This is perhaps natural enough and there are many good and sufficient reasons for it which it is not necessary to discuss at this time. The result has been, however, that the important interests of the State, in criminal litigation, especially have often been placed in inexperienced hands and the State's attorneyship has become an experiment station in the law.

The auditor's report for the biennial term ending June 30, 1904, shows that the following sums have been paid in the several counties for grand jury services during the past two years: Addison, \$293.60; Bennington, \$156.48; Caldonia, \$651.84; Chittenden, \$304.96; Essex, \$965.44; Franklin, \$357.70; Grand Isle, \$183.84; Lamoille, \$303.73; Orange, \$348.76; Orleans, \$875.90; Rutland, \$579.60; Washington, \$5,112.33; Windham, \$231.60; Windsor, \$275.36, a total of over \$6,000. It is reasonable to presume that if the State's Attorney had had the benefit of the experienced services of an attorney-general in the preparation of cases some of this expense might have been avoided.

During the past two years there has been paid out in counsel for the State in county court, \$2,870.40; supreme court, \$24.94; employed by the governor, \$541.78; employed by the railroad commission, \$555.00; employed by the board of health, \$70.90. The services for which this expense was incurred would have been satisfactorily performed by an attorney-general had there been one.

I am sure that such an official, whose compensation should be placed at a reasonable figure and still be sufficient to attract our best talent for the service would result in a more prompt and effective execution of our criminal laws, and at the same time tend to the administration of the affairs of the State along the lines of the broader economy.

**Cattle Commission.**  
At the last session of the Legislature the work of this commission was separated from that of the board of agriculture.

With the law as it is at present, owners obtain 80 per cent. of the value of their diseased cattle and the hides. The proper execution of the law has been crippled by lack of proper provision for the expense of assistants and veterinarians. Many herds have been tested at the expense of the owners. The report of the commission will show cost of about \$48,000. I would advise enlarging the power of the commission and the establishing of some date after which the State shall cease to be responsible for nearly the full value of diseased animals.

**Railroad Commission.**  
The power and duties of this commission have been considerably enlarged from year to year.

It would now seem advisable to go at least one step further and provide that in the cases where competing lines are so seriously at variance that there is no hope for reasonable results, the commission have the power to step in and take some action to prevent further inconvenience to the travelling public.

**Vermont's Wealth and Attractions.**

We are making considerable progress in the development of our mines and forests. Our manufacturing interests increase by leaps and bounds from year to year until nearly every city and large village within our borders has some important industry to the conspicuous success of which the whole State can justly point with pride. In a large number of instances these particular enterprises are standards of the kind, and by reason of the quality of their product are able to hold their own against the sharpest competition of the general market.

Mindful of this, however, I still maintain that agriculture continues to be our distinction and the most important field for our activity and best endeavor.

In view of the possible legislation I call your attention to the board of

Continued on fourth page.

MR. GRAHAM  
MAKES REPLY

Answers Petition of P. W. Clement For Vouchers

## NOT PUBLIC PROPERTY

State Auditor Declares He Has Never Refused Free Access to All Records in His Office--Asks Clement to Prove Allegations.

Montpelier, Oct. 5.--State Auditor Horace F. Graham this afternoon filed his answer to the petition of Percival W. Clement that Mr. Graham be compelled to produce certain vouchers in his possession.

Mr. Graham in his answer denies that it was, has been or is his duty to exhibit vouchers to the citizens and taxpayers of the state upon their request. He denies that said vouchers are or have been public records. The petitioners admit that he refused S. R. Moulton, the attorney for Mr. Clement, permission to examine said vouchers, and that he, said Graham, refused to still does refuse said petitioner or his said attorney to examine said vouchers; but avers that on the occasions mentioned, he did not refuse the petitioner or his attorney full and free access to all the records in the office of the auditor of accounts; but did submit to said attorney for his inspection the records of his office and fully and carefully explained the same to him.

Mr. Graham further says that he has no information or belief with reference to what the petitioner believes respecting the management of the moneys of the state, and he therefore neither admits nor denies the same, but puts the petitioner to his proof if he deems the same material.

He further answering denies that the said petitioner and his attorney or either of them requested him, Graham, to allow the examination of said vouchers, petitioner might investigate the moneys aforesaid, to the end that the said moneys and discover any negligence and misconduct in the management of the same, and take such action as he should be advised to correct the same, if such should exist.

## DEMAND END OF WAR.

International Peace Congress Adopts Resolutions on Russo-Japanese War.

Boston, Oct. 5.--Resolutions intended to bring about, if possible, an end to the Russo-Japanese War were adopted today at the meeting of the international peace congress. By the terms of these resolutions the congress will address an appeal to the Emperor of Russia and Japan to terminate the struggle, and each of the powers signatory of The Hague convention will be formally requested to press upon Russia and Japan the importance of putting an end to the present war.

It was also voted that the resolutions referring to friendly intervention by the powers be presented to President Roosevelt by a committee of the congress. The resolutions were passed after a lengthy discussion in which many of the most prominent foreign delegates participated.

## MCLELLAN ON WARPATH.

Removes the New York Civil Service Commission.

New York, Oct. 5.--Mayor McClellan today removed the entire civil service commission and also Park Commissioner William P. Schmitt of the Bronx. The removals were made on charges preferred by the Civil Service Reform association.

The mayor's action was based upon charges that the officials removed had been in collusion in certifying to illegal payrolls in the park department.

## GEORGIA DEMOCRATIC.

By an Overwhelming Majority--Populists Not in It.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 6.--Georgia went overwhelmingly Democratic yesterday. Gov. Tamm was re-elected. The Populists failed to carry a single county election.

## SECURED 30,000 RIFLES.

Port Arthur Defenders Have Taken Them From Japanese.

Harbin, Oct. 6.--Refugees who have reached here declare that the garrison at Port Arthur has taken 30,000 rifles besides ammunition from the Japanese soldiers who have fallen in their attack on the stronghold.

## FIRING AT SEA.

Heard Off Chefoo All Last Night--Ceased This Morning.

Chefoo, Oct. 6.--The firing at sea which was heard all last night, ceased at four o'clock this morning. It is thought the Port Arthur fleet made a sortie and was met by the Japanese blockading squadron and a fight ensued.

## STORMS ON BRITISH COAST.

London, Oct. 6.--The coasts of England and France were swept by a terrible gale all through last night, and this morning the storm had abated but little. Many liners are storm bound at Liverpool and elsewhere.

Mrs. Bert Caldwell of Washington is visiting at the home of Home. Camp. Miss Clara Perrin of Plainfield visited friends in the city today. J. E. Burke of West Rutland arrived in the city today on a business visit.

## SMITH--MACDONALD.

Pretty Wedding at Graniteville Last Evening.

Graniteville, Oct. 6.--A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John D. MacDonald near Washington last evening, the parties to the contract being Lew Allen Smith and Miss Katherine S. MacDonald. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rev. George MacLennan of Graniteville. The bride was beautifully attired in a dress of steel gray silk and was attended by Miss Maggie McAnuly. The groom was attended by Dan J. Murray.

After the wedding ceremony a reception was held at Miles' hall in Graniteville, which place was completely filled by friends of the bride and groom. That the young couple are held in high esteem was shown in the many valuable presents they received. These were presented to them by W. H. Norris and were, with the names of the donors, as follows: Chamber suit from fellow workmen on E. L. Smith & Co. quarries; a Morris chair and stove from friends in Graniteville; a silver service and table from the members of Summit Lodge, N. E. O. P., of which the bride is a member; lamp from Dan J. Murray; willow rocker from W. D. and James MacDonald; water set from Grace McLean; pickle-caster from Alex Watt; water set from Kate Stewart; lamp from Mr. and Mrs. Alex McLeod and Maggie McAnuly; silver set from friends in city; and many others.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith will reside in Graniteville.

## SENTENCED TO THREE MONTHS.

But Matthew Madden Took an Appeal to County Court.

The case of Matthew Madden for furnishing was brought up in city court this morning before Judge Fay. Madden's counsel, M. M. Gordon, allowed the court to consider the evidence already in, and Madden was found guilty. He was sentenced to the house of correction for not less than three and not more than three and a half months. He appealed to county court.

## Washington County Court.

Montpelier, Oct. 5.--The evidence in the State vs. James O'Neil case was all in county court today at 11 o'clock and the jury after being out one and one-half hours brought in a verdict of not guilty. O'Neil was up for larceny. He was connected with Forepaugh & Sells Brothers circus.

Patrik Sherman, who entered a plea of not guilty appeared this afternoon at 2 o'clock and retraced his plea. He was sentenced to hard labor at Rutland for not more than one year and not less than six months.

## Wynne to act in Payne's Place.

Washington, Oct. 5.--First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne was this morning formally designated by the President to perform the duties of postmaster general pending the appointment of a new member of the Cabinet to take the place of Mr. Payne.

## BOSTONS STILL AHEAD.

New Yorks Lack One Point of Being With Champions.

Just one point still divides the leaders in the American League, Boston and New York, each winning their games yesterday. Not a score was made in the Boston-Chicago game until the seventh inning when Boston got three runs. This was all the running done during the game.

American League scores:  
At Chicago--Boston 3, Chicago 0.  
At St. Louis--New York 8, St. Louis 1.

## AT DETROIT--WASHINGTON 4, DETROIT 1.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	Pct
Boston	91	57	.617
New York	90	56	.616
Chicago	86	63	.570
Cleveland	81	64	.559
Philadelphia	78	67	.538
St. Louis	64	84	.432
Detroit	61	85	.415
Washington	35	110	.241

Yesterday's National League games:  
At Boston--Chicago 2, Boston 0.

## NATIONAL LEAGUE STANDING.

	Won	Lost	Pct
New York	105	47	.691
Chicago	92	58	.613
Cincinnati	84	65	.564
Pittsburgh	83	65	.561
St. Louis	75	73	.507
Brooklyn	56	96	.369
Boston	55	96	.364
Philadelphia	50	100	.332

## YESTERDAY'S FOOT BALL.

Princeton 39, Wesleyan 0.
Harvard 15, Bowdoin 0.
Yale 25, Holy Cross 0.
Cornell 21, Hobart 0.
Columbia 21, Tufts 0.
Amherst 23, New York 0.
1. of P. 34, Franklin & Marshall 0.
Williams 12, Amherst Aggie 0.

## Sporting Notes.

Fred Sidney, the fast colored boy, will spar with Jack Hamilton of Troy at Bellows Falls, Vt., on Friday evening. They are scheduled to box 15 rounds.

## LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The committee chosen to canvass the votes for state officers did not complete their work last night and held an adjourned session this morning. The Northfield vote was the one in question. There were 31 ballots which had been declared defective by the Northfield town clerk and of these twelve were counted by the committee this morning. Porter's vote being increased by eight and Bell's by two and the Morse and Cummings one. The others were thrown out. The trouble arose over the fact that the ballots were marked with the cross at the top for straight voting and then the voters had placed a cross opposite a candidate for county office in another column. The committee decided that the state ticket was voted and should be counted.

VERMONT  
FEDERATION

Of Women's Clubs In Annual Meeting

## NOTED WOMEN PRESENT

Convention Being Held in Bellows Falls--Much Good Work Accomplished in the Public Schools Through Efforts of Women's Clubs.

Bellows Falls, Oct. 5.--The ninth annual meeting of the Vermont Federation of Women's clubs, which is in session in Bellows Falls today and tomorrow, bids fair to be the most successful meeting of the organization ever held.

The club is fortunate in having as guests Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker of Colorado, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs; Mrs. Mary Alden Ward of Boston, vice-president of the general federation; Miss Helen Whittier of Boston, president of the Massachusetts Federation; Mrs. Mary I. Wool, president of the New Hampshire Federation; and Mrs. Sallie Joy White of Boston. The federation was called to order at ten o'clock by the state president, Miss Susan B. Clark of Brattleboro. The report of Recording Secretary Mrs. C. E. Haines of Waterbury, showed two new clubs had joined the federation during the year, making a total of 23 clubs.

Mrs. D. C. Stearns of Royalton read a very interesting report of the committee on education. Through the effort of the State Women's Clubs kindergartens have been maintained and classes in manual training, hygiene and sanitary conditions in many school buildings improved and influence used to protect the native plants. There is great need of consolidation of schools giving rural communities where incompetent teachers are employed the benefit of village schools and the clubs should assist families who are not able to clothe their children comfortably for the exposure incident to transportation. The committee urged the clubs to work for more attention to moral and religious training in the schools.

Mrs. Wills of Brattleboro, chairman of the committee on State institutions said that much effort was being made to have women appointed on the board of State institutions but that until the State legislated in its favor this would not be done.

Mrs. Sarah Platt was welcomed by the assembly arising. Mrs. Decker said she did not often have an opportunity to speak in her native state. She said she was proud of the fact that she was a Vermonter. She was very indignant that no woman in Vermont is on the board of state institutions.

A committee was nominated consisting of Mrs. Noyes of St. Johnsbury, Mrs. Fitz of Brattleboro and Mrs. Plueger of Hartford to formulate proper resolutions of this body of the federation of women's clubs in regard to the child labor and have them placed upon the records.

The reception to the visiting delegates by the Bellows Falls club women was given at the home of the president, Mrs. E. G. Flint of Westminster street and was a brilliant social event to which the gentlemen were bidden. Over 250 were present to the guest of honor, Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs.

## DEATH OF MRS. MORECROFT.

One of Barre's Oldest Residents Passes Away.

Mrs. Anne Moorecroft, one of the oldest residents of this city died at 11:30 o'clock this forenoon at the home of her daughter, Mrs. W. A. Bradford of South Main street. The cause of her death was general breaking down after 75 years of a most active and useful life. The deceased was the wife of the late William Moorecroft who for many years ran the old woolen mill in Jockey Hollow. She was born in Northfield. Six years ago she moved from the old home place in Jockey Hollow to the home of her daughter, where she died.

She leaves to mourn her loss four daughters, Mrs. W. G. Nye of North Montpelier, Mrs. W. A. Bradford, Miss Lena and Miss Blanche Moorecroft of this city, and two sons, Charles of Barre, and John W. of Portsmouth, N. H. She also leaves one sister, Mrs. Harley Brown of Melrose, Mass.

The funeral will be held from the house Sunday at 11 o'clock and the interment will be in Northfield.

## JERICHO WOMAN KILLED.

Mrs. Oliver Brown Thrown From Wagon and Fatally Injured.

Essex Junction, Oct. 5.--Word was received here this morning of a fatal injury to Mrs. Oliver Brown of Jericho yesterday. While returning from the Sunday-school convention in Underhill she was thrown from a wagon and received injuries from which she died within an hour.

## FIRE AT STOCKBRIDGE.

Store and Goods Owned by Pearl Greene Destroyed by Fire.

Bethel, Oct. 5.--The store building and stock of goods owned by Pearl Greene at Stockbridge Common were destroyed by fire last night. The cause is unknown. The loss is about \$2,000, and the insurance \$2,000.

## Cribbage.

The organizations forming the Barre Cribbage League are requested to appoint two members to act as executive committee and also notify Pres. George Troup of same.